### CALIFORNIA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2003			FY 2003	
Congress'I	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
49 Cabrillo NM	1,237	1,261	17	-7	1,271
22,23 Channel Islands NP	4,389	4,961	48	-20	4,989
40 Death Valley NP	6,812	6,928	85	-36	6,977
19 Devils Postpile NM	189	190	1	-1	190
10 Eugene O'Neill NHS	355	360	4	-2	362
08 Fort Point NHS	363	372	4	-2	374
06,08,12 Golden Gate NRA	12,899	13,870	152	-64	13,958
07 John Muir NHS	629	639	8	-3	644
40,44 Joshua Tree NP	4,109	4,203	71	-30	4,244
02,03 Lassen Volcanic NP	3,489	3,733	55	-23	3,765
02 Lava Beds NM	1,133	1,163	21	-9	1,175
40 Manzanar NHS	486	642	1	284	927
40 Mojave NPres	3,654	3,696	29	-13	3,712
06 Muir Woods NM	355	364	5	-2	367
17 Pinnacles NM	1,839	2,214	29	70	2,313
06 Point Reyes NS	4,804	4,906	76	-33	4,949
08 Presidio (Golden Gate NRA)	6,187	6,356	111	-47	6,420
01 Redwood NP	6,928	7,073	94	297	7,464
07 Rosie the Riveter/					
WWII Home Front NHS	114	181	0	0	181
08 San Francisco Maritime NHP	5,893	6,447	55	-23	6,479
23,24,26,29 Santa Monica Mountains NRA	5,116	5,203	62	-26	5,239
19,21 Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	12,234	13,039	213	-91	13,161
02 Whiskeytown NRA	2,611	2,678	45	-20	2,703
04,19 Yosemite NP	22,533	23,142	412	-176	23,378

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

### **CALIFORNIA**



Manzanar Relocation Center - July, 1942

# Manzanar National Historic Site, California \$285,000 to Operate and Maintain New Visitor Facility

Funding is requested for the operation and maintenance of the new interpretive center, expected to open to the public in FY 2003. Funding would be used to provide year round interpretation and education programs. It would also provide for maintenance support and utility costs for the new center and increased visitation. This request would increase visitor understanding and appreciation of this important aspect of American history.

# Pinnacles National Monument, California \$82,000 to Support Lease of NPS and BLM Collocated Office Facility

Funding is requested to cover the annual rental costs of 4,000 square feet of an 11,700 square feet office building in Hollister, California. This office would serve the administrative and management staff of Pinnacles National Monument. The NPS facility, collocated with the Bureau of Land Management district office, would be leased through BLM and is expected to be ready for occupancy in the second half of FY 2003. Collocating with the BLM in Hollister would provide the NPS an improved presence in the community and improve the economies of scale with shared staff and resources. If provided, this funding would be transferred to the GSA space rental component of the External Administrative Costs Activity.

## Redwood National Park, California \$337,000 to Support Resource Science Office Facility

Funding is requested for annual rental costs of a 26,500 square foot facility on private land in Orick, CA. This building would serve the Resource Management and Science division and other field staff at Redwood National Park. The new facility would be leased through GSA and would achieve significant operational efficiencies by consolidating staff from three sites into one facility. The consolidation of offices would also result in the removal of six deteriorated office trailers located on park lands. The new facility would provide adequate storage and protection for the park's extensive museum collections, while making them available for research and interpretive program development. The new facility would also house a maintenance shop, warehouse area, conference room, and laboratory facilities. If provided, this funding would be transferred to the GSA space rental component of the External Administrative Costs Activity.



Redwood National Park

## **CALIFORNIA**

(dollars in thousands)

## PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	Type of Project
Channel Islands NP	Ongoing Project
Fort Hunter Liggett	Ongoing Study
Gaviota Coast	Ongoing Study
Golden Gate NRA	Ongoing Project
Pinnacles NM	Ongoing Project
Point Reyes NS	Ongoing Project
Rosie the Riveter/	

WWII Home Front NHP Ongoing Project Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP Ongoing Project

## LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

Park Area	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Mojave Natl Preserve	3,197 acres	\$1,000
Pinnacles NM	230 acres	\$1,000
Point Reyes NS	77 acres	\$1,500
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	68 acres	\$1,500

## CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	Type of Project	<u>Funds</u>
Channel Islands NP	Construct pig-proof fencing	\$2,116
Death Valley NP	Replace unsafe maintenance facility	\$2,007
Golden Gate NRA	Repair balconies on Alcatraz barracks	\$1,210
Golden Gate NRA	Renovate 92-year old Cliff House	\$1,914
San Francisco Maritime NHP	Rehab NHL Schooner C.A. Thayer	\$5,010

## PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

Park Area	Project Title	<u>Funds</u>
Golden Gate NRA	Rehab East Road	\$984
Golden Gate NRA	Rehab McCullough Road	\$787
Joshua Tree NP	Reconstruct Route 12	\$4,593
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	Phase II shuttle system facilities	\$225
Yosemite NP	Replace south fork Merced River Bridge	\$3,200
Yosemite NP	Transit demonstration service	\$300

## HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,194

## STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$12,646

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Mojave National Preserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 11

Location: Southern California

<u>State/County/Congressional District</u>: State of California/San Bernardino County/Congressional District No.

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: The California Desert Protection Act of 1994, established Mojave National Preserve and revised the boundaries and designations of Death Valley and Joshua Tree National Parks. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for land acquisition by NPS and BLM.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	3,197	\$1,000
Future Funding Need	82,873	\$86,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely unimproved

<u>Description</u>: The Act of October 31, 1994 established Mojave National Preserve and authorized acquisition by donation, purchase, or exchange. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for acquisition by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management of the lands added by the act. The preserve contains a total of 1,546,626 acres.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: The preserve protects the fragile habitat of the desert tortoise, vast open spaces, and historic mining scenes such as the Kelso railroad depot.

<u>Threat</u>: Unchecked development threatens the significant natural, scenic, and archeological resources in the core of the preserve and along the southern and eastern gateways.

<u>Need</u>: For fiscal year 2003, a total of \$1,000,000 is needed to acquire 77 tracts containing a total of 3,197 acres within the boundary of the national preserve. Several of the tracts to be acquired are located in and around the proposed central visitor center at Kelso Depot, one of the historic structures in the area. It is critical that the Service maintain an active acquisition program at the National Preserve in order to address numerous threats of development that would harm the resources of the preserve. It is expected that partnership efforts from non-profit conservation organizations will continue to add significantly to the amount of land protected at the National Preserve. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources*.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: It is expected that partnership efforts from non-profit conservation organizations will add significantly to the amount of land protected at the National Preserve. The owners of the lands to be acquired with the requested funds approached the Superintendent of the National Preserve requesting acquisition of their land. All of the landowners have been in contact with the National Preserve office or the NPS lands office within the last year. With the funds requested, NPS will

only be acquiring land from such willing sellers. The preserve has many letters, e-mails and telephone call records from landowners requesting that the National Park Service acquire their lands that lie within the boundary of the preserve. The local communities are supportive of the efforts to protect the resources and increase the economic benefit to the area through tourism to the California Desert.

## Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Pinnacles National Monument

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 17

Location: Central California

<u>State/County/Congressional District</u>: State of California/Monterey and San Benito Counties/Congressional District No. 17

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

<u>Cost Detail</u>: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.015 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	230	\$1,000
Future Funding Need	2,711	\$3,500

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

<u>Improvements</u>: Ranch-related improvements

<u>Description</u>: Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on January 16, 1908, to preserve and protect natural formations known as the Pinnacle Rocks, along with a series of caves underlying them. The rocks are the remains of an ancient volcano.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: Spire-like rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, with caves and a variety of volcanic features, rise above the smooth contours of the surrounding countryside. The 230-acre Mark Francis Ranch links the outstanding resource values of upper McCabe Canyon with those of the Pinnacles Ranch.

Threat: Ranches in the area of the National Monument are being purchased by affluent technology-based commuters seeking ranchettes and weekend getaways. These developments, if not well-engineered, bleed light pollution into the pristine night skies, increase traffic, and increase the potential for blight on lands surrounding the monument. If funds needed for Federal acquisition of the Mark Francis Ranch are not forthcoming, development pressures will threaten the integrity of the National Monument which is largely wilderness. Threatened species, including the red-legged frog, the western pond turtle, and the tiger salamander will lose valuable habitat. Wildlife corridors frequented by black-tailed deer, coyote, mountain lion, bobcat, and the northernmost extension of roadrunner would be fragmented by streets, utility right-of-ways, security fences, and disorienting light.

<u>Need</u>: The requested funds will be used to purchase the Mark Francis Ranch, adjacent to Pinnacles National Monument in San Benito County. Acquisition of the ranch is authorized by Presidential Proclamation No. 7266. The owner has indicated a willingness to consider sale of the ranch property. An appraisal of the property has been obtained by the National Park Service and is presently under review. Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The National Park Service anticipates that assistance, if needed, will be provided by The Packard Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, and The Trust for Public Lands, non-profit organizations that have showed strong support of the Service's efforts to protect the national monument.

## Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Point Reyes National Seashore

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 18

Location: Along Pacific Ocean coast, north of San Francisco in California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Marin County/Congressional District No. 6

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriation of the requested funds.

<u>Cost Detail</u>: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are four thousand dollars.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	77	\$1,500
Future Funding Need	1,058	\$13,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Several radio towers and a small building

<u>Description</u>: The Seashore was authorized September 13, 1962, to preserve a portion of the diminishing seashore that remains undeveloped.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: The property proposed for acquisition is owned by the Bolinas Public Utility District and contains Pine Gulch Creek, a major stream with threatened steelhead trout populations and potential for restoration of Coho salmon. The property also contains the only redwood grove within the boundary of the National Seashore. In the 1960s, this valley and stream parcel was proposed as a water reservoir site by the local utility district. After geologic tests revealed earthquake faults beneath the site, the utility district abandoned their development plans.

<u>Threat</u>: Due to a moratorium on new utility hookups and limited revenue options, the Bolinas Public Utility District needs a cash infusion from the sale of this property to maintain their infrastructure. Sale of the property to a non-Federal party could result in development or use that would have an adverse impact on the resources of the national seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$1,500,000 are needed to acquire two tracts containing a total of 77 acres owned by the Bolinas Public Utility District. Acquisition is necessary to protect the magnificent scenic resources and ensure that significant habitat areas are preserved. Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.

<u>Interaction with Landowners and Partners:</u> The landowner is willing to sell the property to the National Park Service. The local community and Congressional delegation support this acquisition.

## Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 13

Location: Along the Pacific coast in the Santa Monica Mountains

<u>State/County/Congressional District</u>: State of California/ Los Angeles and Ventura Counties/Congressional District Nos. 23, 24, and 29

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

<u>Cost Detail</u>: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are eight thousand dollars.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	68	\$1,500
Future Funding Need	25,805	\$63,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential

<u>Description</u>: The recreation area was authorized by Congress on November 10, 1978 to protect and enhance the scenic, natural, and historic values of the area, and to preserve its public health value as an airshed for southern California metropolitan areas while providing recreational and educational opportunities. To date, funds in the amount of \$160,195,669 have been appropriated for land acquisition at the area. The State of California and other conservation groups have also spent over \$270 million for land acquisition within the park boundaries. After fiscal year 2002, approximately 25,873 acres of privately owned land will remain to be acquired.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: The recreation area contains excellent examples of Mediterranean-type ecosystems not well represented in other areas of the National Park System. There are outstanding landforms and habitats, and rare biological and geological resources. The area provides natural habitat necessary to the survival of species such as the mountain lion. There are abundant fossil deposits and outstanding scenery. Cultural resources include remnants of the Gabrielino and Chumash cultures.

<u>Threat</u>: Residential and commercial developments threaten the resources of the area and reduce recreational opportunities.

<u>Need</u>: The funds requested are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire four tracts containing a total of 68.07 acres at the National Recreation Area. These tracts are under active threat of development. Acquisition is necessary to ensure adequate connectivity between two major parkland cores: Zuma-Trancas Canyons and Malibu Creek State Park. Purchase of these tracts will permit the Service to proceed with the "Simi to the Sea" trail, a major north-south trail for the National Recreation Area. Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: These acquisitions are supported by the local community and the Congressional delegation. Two of the landowners are extremely anxious to sell and have communicated as much earlier this year.

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	580	
Planned Funding FY:	2003	
Funding Source: Line Item Constru	Line Item Construction	

## **Project Identification**

Project Title: Construct Pig-Proof Fencing				
Project No: 59768 Unit/Facility Name: Channel Islands National Park				
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 19		State: California	

### **Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This package will construct 45 miles of pig-proof fencing on Santa Cruz Island in order to divide the entire island into six management zones and protect the most endangered plants and archeological sites from pig damage. Fences will be of bezenol alloy and triple galvanized steel (as used in Hawaii) to better withstand the elements and damage by pigs. Fenced management zones are critical to achieving island-wide eradication of feral pigs from Santa Cruz Island. The fenced zones allow NPS to attack manageable-sized units on an annual basis. This plan is based on the recommendations developed by 12 experts in pig eradication. Additionally, the park's General Management Plan (GMP) and Resource Management Plan (RMP) call for the eradication of feral pigs from Santa Cruz Island. The technique of zonal eradication of feral pigs is currently being carried out on Catalina Island and used successfully in Hawaii Parks. Channel Islands eradicated feral pigs from Santa Rosa Island in 1992.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Santa Cruz Island, 62,000 acres in size, is the largest of the California Channel Islands. The island has a wealth of unique resources: nine Federally listed plant species, 70 endemic plants and animals, over 2,000 archeological sites within the SCI Archeological National Register District. Feral pigs threaten all of these resources through their rooting the ground in search of food. The USF&WS Recovery Plan for the listed plant species calls for the eradication of pigs from Santa Cruz. Feral pigs are the last remaining non-native animals running free on the island. Feral pigs threaten visitors and have gored people with their tusks. Eradication of feral pigs will complete the transition from the era of ranching and move to the era of conservation and restoration. The Nature Conservancy recently donated property on Santa Cruz Island valued at \$60 million to the NPS. The cost of attempting to protect resources and visitors from injury due to pigs is very high; conservatively estimated at \$310,000 per year, not including the cost of damage to resources. Eradication of the pigs protects resources and visitors, and allows the island to begin to recover naturally.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 60 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 40 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 580

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>	\$'s	%	<b>Project Funding History:</b>	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ 2116000	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	<b>\$</b> 0	0	Requested in FY 2003 Budget: \$	2,116,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 2116000	100	Required to Complete Project: \$	0
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total: \$	2,116,000
<b>Estimate Good Until:</b> 09/30/02				
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1 / 2003 Project Complete: 4 / 2003			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

### National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	840
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Constr	uction

### **Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Inadequate, Unsafe Maintenance Facility(Completion)			
Project No: 4345 Unit/Facility Name: Death Valley National Park			
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 40		State: California

### **Project Justification**

Project Description: Additional funding requested to complete this project due to unforeseen changes in scope and unanticipated conditions encountered at the construction site since its initial funding in FY2000. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project remains within its cost, schedule and performance goals. The new maintenance facility is being built near the existing facility at Cow Creek. The new structures will total approximately 13,000 SF and include: vehicle and equipment shops (4 bay), vehicle wash rack, carpentry shop, electrical shop, plumbing shop with water quality lab, welding and metal shop, sign and paint shop, storage areas for parts, materials and equipment, restrooms, offices for supervisors, professional and support staff, with meeting and break rooms. Site and utility work would include: shaded parking structures for vehicles and equipment, fenced & paved yard with associated landscape and screen planting, access drive and connections to existing utility systems. The existing eight historic structures (12,000 SF) would be repaired, reinforced, and used for dry warehousing and vehicle storage (the uses they were originally built for). Six non-historic, intrusive structures would be demolished.

Project Need/Benefit: The existing facility that supports maintenance functions parkwide is totally inadequate and substandard. Maintenance needs are only partially accommodated in 14 separate buildings, 8 of which are historic structures. Lack of space has resulted in detrimental alterations, additions and new structures impacting the National Register (NR) District. Space is so lacking that much work occurs outside, materials and equipment are stored out in full sun and the elements. Buildings lack basic services such as cooling or proper ventilation and 35 employees are subjected to brutal heat and unhealthy sun exposure. Inefficiencies, damaged vehicles and materials, resulting in over \$256,000 in annual costs and have directly contributed to lost time employee accidents.

## Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred
- 80 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- 20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO: **Total Project Score: 840** 

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>	\$'s %	<b>Project Funding History:</b>		
Deferred Maintenance Work	0  0	Appropriated to Date:	<b>\$</b> 6,	,335,000
Capital Improvement Work:	8 8 3 4 2 0 0 0 1 0 0	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 2,0	007,000
Total Project Estimate:	8 8342000 100	Required to Complete Project:	\$	0
Class of Estimate: A		Project Total:	\$ 8.	.342,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02				
Dates: (qtr/yy)Sch'dConstruction Start/Award Project Complete:1 / 2003 4 / 2003		Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02		Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	1000
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item C	Construction

### **Project Identification**

Project Title: Repair Balconies On Alcatraz Historic Barracks				
Project No: 4416 Unit/Facility Name: Golden Gate National Recreation Area				
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 08 State: California			

### **Project Justification**

**Project Description:** Funds for this project were appropriated in FY2000. Funds from this project were reprogrammed in November 2001 for NPS environmental impact statement work. The funds requested here would replenish the funds reprogrammed and allow the completion of this project. Structural repair of cracked and spalling knee braces and handrails on 3rd and 4th story concrete balconies of the Apartment Building. Use Structural Engineer's report (1993) for plans and specifications to repair balconies including repairs to cracks, removal of loose concrete, treatment of corroded steel, replacement of concrete over steel beams, and reconstruction of concrete handrails. Work will be performed on 770 feet of handrails, 44 posts, and 33 knee braces. During construction, protection for visitors is needed along 160 feet of the year-round interpretive trail, which is the only visitor access from the dock to the cell house. Temporary dock offices and sheltered area may be required during construction.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The balconies on Building 64 are so deteriorated that sections of railings have fallen off the building. Two sections of concrete handrails fell 40 feet to the ground below landing on the only accessible path leading to the cellhouse. Other sections had to be removed to reduce the risk of injuries.

The harsh elements of the San Francisco Bay accelerate the deterioration of this building. Wind swept rains force moisture into the cracks and spalled concrete surfaces. Salt air and fog rust the exposed rebar and metal bracing of the balconies. If the balconies are not repaired, the building will continue to deteriorate. Spalling concrete will continue to fall jeopardizing the safety of 1.5 million visitors a year.

### Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
  0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 1000

Project Cost Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work Capital Improvement Work: Total Project Estimate: \$\frac{\\$'s}{1210000}\$ \$0 \$1210000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: Appropriated to Date: \$ 0 Requested in FY 2000 Budget: \$ 1,210,000 Required to Complete Project: \$ 0
Class of Estimate: C Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02		<b>Project Total:</b> \$ 1,210,000
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1 / 2003 Project Complete: 4 / 2003		Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/2002  Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Rank	ing:	630
Planned Funding FY:		2003
Funding Source: Line Item Const		uction

### **Project Identification**

Project Title: Renovate 92-year old Cliff House				
Project No: 66978 Unit/Facility Name: Golden Gate National Recreation Area				
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 08 State: California			

### **Project Justification**

**Project Description:** The Cliff House was constructed in 1909 and has seen no subsequent rehabilitation. The total project scope of all the work to be done consists of repair and rehabilitation of the original 1909 structure, reconstruction of public viewing terraces, demolition of subsequent additions, and construction of new additions. The total building area is 25,133 S.F. with 15,789 S.F. of public viewing areas. Total project cost is \$14.4 million to be funded by the National Park Service (NPS) and its concessioner. Phase I will consist of the use of \$1.9 million of NPS fee receipts to provide for hazardous materials removal, demolition, seismic, HVAC, electrical and plumbing upgrades to the existing 1909 government-owned structure, and; the use of \$10.6 million of concessioner funds (a \$6.4 million loan plus \$4.2 million from the concessioner improvement account) for basic architectural renovation of the core 1909 building and total construction of the new north wing. This request is for Phase II work: the reconstruction of 15,789 S.F. of public viewing areas. Work will include cliff stabilization, slope protection, and reconstruction of the 1909 lower terrace; and, reinforcing of deck substructures, metal decking, and membrane waterproofing for the observation decks. Phase II work can be funded and implemented as a project separate from Phase I.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The 92-year-old Cliff House facility is severely damaged and poses serious health and safety concerns to visitors, employees, and NPS staff as a result of age, severe weather exposure and non-compliant systems. The existing facility is owned by the park and leased to the concessioner. The building and viewing areas are not fully ADA compliant. The 1909 utility systems and terrace railings overlooking the ocean cliffs are in violation of code and need replacing. The facility and viewing areas do not meet present accessibility standards and customers have complained. Visitors are frequently exposed to hazardous materials. A Cliff House with safe and reliable ADA compliant features and seismic upgrades would directly improve service to the 1.5 million visitors to the site.

## Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

40 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred

ent

10 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance

 $0\ \%$  Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement

40 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance

10 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x

**Total Project Score: 630** 

Project Cost Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work	<b>\$'s</b> <b>\$</b> 14400000	<b>%</b> 100	Project Funding History: Appropriated to Date:	\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: Total Project Estimate:	\$ 0 \$ 14400000	0 100	Requested in FY 2003 Budget: Required to Complete Project:	<b>\$</b>	1,914,000 0
Class of Estimate: B Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02	2		Project Total:	\$	1,914,000
Dates: (qtr/yy)Sch'dConstruction Start/Award Project Complete:1 /20			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02		Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	700
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Cons	truction

### **Project Identification**

<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitate The National Historic Landmark Schooner <i>C.A. Thayer</i>				
Project No: 5588 Unit/Facility Name: San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park				
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 08 State: California			

### **Project Justification**

**Project Description:** The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. The *C.A. Thayer*, a National Landmark 100-year old three-masted wooden-hulled lumber schooner, has suffered massive deterioration through rot in her structural timbers and decay of her iron fastenings. The proposal to rebuild the *Thayer* will result in major replacements in-kind of the vessel's structural framework. Work will follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Major Vessel Preservation, and will result in a vessel which can be maintained afloat, using largely traditional methods and be well-maintained on an ongoing basis using Park base funding and limited cyclic funding for periodic maintenance dry-docking.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Berthed among the NPS historic fleet at Hyde Street Pier, the *C.A. Thayer* is boarded by some 212,000 visitors and serves as an overnight interactive classroom for 10,000 school children on an annual basis. The *C.A. Thayer* is one of two remaining examples of a West Coast sailing lumber schooner. She has been placed on the National Trust list of 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. In the absence of the projected work, *C.A. Thayer* is certain to finally suffer structural failure, requiring her to be removed from the water and in all likelihood will be dismantled.

## Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 100 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO:

**Total Project Score: 700** 

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>	\$'s	%	<b>Project Funding History:</b>		
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 9649000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$	4,639,000
Capital Improvement Work:	<b>\$</b> 0	0	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$	5,010,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 9649000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$	0
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total:	\$	9,649,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02	2				
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1/20 Project Complete: 4/20			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/2002	2	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO: